

takings implication assessment is not required.

6. Federalism (E.O. 13132)

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have any federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. The rule is not associated with, nor will it have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. A Federalism Assessment is not required.

7. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

This rule complies with the requirements of Executive Order 12988. Specifically, this rule:

- (a) Does not unduly burden the judicial system.
- (b) Meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and
- (c) Meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

8. Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175)

In accordance with Executive Order 13175, the Department of the Interior has evaluated this rule and determined that it would have no substantial effects on Federally recognized Indian tribes.

9. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not require an information collection from 10 or more parties and a submission under the Paperwork Reduction Act is not required.

10. National Environmental Policy Act

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action and would not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, this rule does not require the preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement under the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

11. Data Quality Act

In developing this rule, there was no need to conduct or use a study, experiment, or survey requiring peer review under the Data Quality Act (Pub. L. 106–554).

12. Effects on Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)

This rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in Executive

Order 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

13. Clarity of This Regulation

We are required by Executive Order 12866 and 12988, the Plain Writing Act of 2010 (H.R. 946), and the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means each rule we publish must:

- Be logically organized;
- Use the active voice to address readers directly;
- Use clear language rather than jargon;
- Be divided into short sections and sentences; and
- Use lists and table wherever possible.

List of Subjects in 43 CFR Part 2

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential information, Courts, Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act.

Dated: July 21, 2015.

Kristen J. Sarri,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of the Interior amends 43 CFR part 2 as follows:

PART 2—FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT; RECORDS AND TESTIMONY

- 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 552a, 553; 31 U.S.C. 3717; 43 U.S.C. 1460, 1461.

- 2. Amend § 2.254 by adding paragraph (b)(17) to read as follows:

§ 2.254 Exemptions.

* * * * *

(b) *Law enforcement records exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2).* Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), the following systems of records have been exempted from paragraphs (c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4) (G), (H), and (I), and (f) of 5 U.S.C. 552a and the provisions of the regulations in this subpart implementing these paragraphs:

* * * * *

(17) Indian Arts and Crafts Board, DOI–24.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2015–18864 Filed 7–31–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4334–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket ID FEMA–2015–0001; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–8393]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that are scheduled for suspension on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will not occur and a notice of this will be provided by publication in the **Federal Register** on a subsequent date. Also, information identifying the current participation status of a community can be obtained from FEMA's Community Status Book (CSB). The CSB is available at <http://www.fema.gov/fema/csb.shtm>.

DATES: The effective date of each community's scheduled suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you want to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date or for further information, contact Bret Gates, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4133.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase Federal flood insurance that is not otherwise generally available from private insurers. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management measures aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits the sale of NFIP flood insurance unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective

enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59.

Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. We recognize that some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue to be eligible for the sale of NFIP flood insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of such communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, FEMA publishes a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) that identifies the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) in these communities. The date of the FIRM, if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in identified SFHAs for communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year on FEMA's initial FIRM for the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973,

42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column. The Administrator finds that notice and public comment procedures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification letters addressed to the Chief Executive Officer stating that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications were made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

National Environmental Policy Act. This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR part 10, Environmental Considerations. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Administrator has determined that this rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, Section 1315, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed no longer comply with the statutory requirements, and after the effective date, flood insurance

will no longer be available in the communities unless remedial action takes place.

Regulatory Classification. This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism. This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule meets the applicable standards of Executive Order 12988.

Paperwork Reduction Act. This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

- 1. The authority citation for Part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp.; p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp.; p. 376.

§ 64.6 [Amended]

- 2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows:

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in SFHAs
Region III				
Pennsylvania:				
Chester, City of, Delaware County	420404	December 10, 1971, Emerg; August 1, 1979, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	September 2, 2015.	September 2, 2015
Chester, Township of, Delaware County	420405	December 3, 1971, Emerg; May 15, 1984, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	*.....do	Do.
Collingdale, Borough of, Delaware County.	420408	October 13, 1972, Emerg; February 2, 1977, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Colwyn, Borough of, Delaware County	420409	September 15, 1972, Emerg; May 2, 1977, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Darby, Township of, Delaware County	421603	November 8, 1974, Emerg; April 3, 1984, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Eddystone, Borough of, Delaware County.	420413	September 15, 1972, Emerg; February 2, 1977, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Folcroft, Borough of, Delaware County	420415	February 2, 1973, Emerg; August 1, 1977, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Glenolden, Borough of, Delaware County.	420416	June 30, 1972, Emerg; November 18, 1981, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Lower Chichester, Township of, Delaware County.	421604	October 9, 1974, Emerg; September 22, 1978, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Marcus Hook, Borough of, Delaware County.	420419	June 10, 1975, Emerg; September 16, 1981, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in SFHAs
Nether Providence, Township of, Delaware County.	420424	November 12, 1971, Emerg; December 1, 1978, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Norwood, Borough of, Delaware County	420425	August 18, 1972, Emerg; May 3, 1982, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Parkside, Borough of, Delaware County	420426	December 10, 1971, Emerg; July 5, 1977, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Prospect Park, Borough of, Delaware County.	420427	September 19, 1974, Emerg; March 18, 1980, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Ridley, Township of, Delaware County	420429	September 8, 1972, Emerg; January 6, 1983, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Ridley Park, Borough of, Delaware County.	420430	August 29, 1974, Emerg; January 2, 1980, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Sharon Hill, Borough of, Delaware County.	420433	July 19, 1974, Emerg; August 15, 1979, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Tinicum, Township of, Delaware County	421605	February 7, 1975, Emerg; May 1, 1980, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Trainer, Borough of, Delaware County	420437	December 10, 1971, Emerg; September 30, 1977, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Upland, Borough of, Delaware County	420438	December 3, 1971, Emerg; December 10, 1976, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Upper Chichester, Township of, Delaware County.	420439	December 17, 1971, Emerg; May 16, 1977, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Virginia:				
King William County, Unincorporated Areas.	510304	May 22, 1975, Emerg; February 6, 1991, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
West Point, Town of, King William County.	510083	April 16, 1975, Emerg; June 18, 1990, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region IV				
North Carolina:				
Charlotte, City of, Mecklenburg County	370159	April 12, 1973, Emerg; August 15, 1978, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Cornelius, Town of, Mecklenburg County.	370498	N/A, Emerg; September 30, 1997, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Huntersville, Town of, Mecklenburg County.	370478	January 11, 1995, Emerg; February 4, 2004, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Mecklenburg County, Unincorporated Areas.	370158	May 17, 1973, Emerg; June 1, 1981, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Pineville, Town of, Mecklenburg County	370160	May 6, 1975, Emerg; March 18, 1987, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VII				
Kansas:				
Bonner Springs, City of, Wyandotte County.	200361	June 6, 1975, Emerg; January 3, 1979, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Douglas County, Unincorporated Areas	200087	May 30, 1975, Emerg; March 2, 1981, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Edwardsville, City of, Wyandotte County.	200362	May 13, 1975, Emerg; September 29, 1978, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Kansas City, City of, Wyandotte County	200363	December 10, 1974, Emerg; August 3, 1981, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Lawrence, City of, Douglas County	200090	June 15, 1973, Emerg; March 2, 1981, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Wyandotte County, Unincorporated Areas.	200562	March 7, 1975, Emerg; December 18, 1979, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VIII				
North Dakota:				
Alexander, City of, McKenzie County ...	380055	March 10, 1976, Emerg; September 18, 1987, Reg; September 2, 2015, Susp.	.....do	Do.

*.....do and Do. = Ditto.

Code for reading third column: Emerg. —Emergency; Reg. —Regular; Susp —Suspension.

Dated: July 17, 2015.

Roy E. Wright,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2015-18983 Filed 7-31-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 20

[PS Docket No. 07-114; FCC 15-9]

Wireless E911 Location Accuracy Requirements

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection associated with the Commission's Fourth Report and Order that adopted rules requiring Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers to conform with tightened wireless E911 location accuracy requirements. This document is consistent with the Fourth Report and Order, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of those rules.

DATES: The amendments to 47 CFR 20.18(i)(2)(ii)(A) and (B); 20.18(i)(2)(iii) and (iv); 20.18(i)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii); 20.18(i)(4)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv); 20.18(j)(2) and (3), published at 80 FR 11806, March 4, 2015, are effective August 3, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy May, Policy and Licensing Division, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, at (202) 418-1463, or email: timothy.may@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that, on July 20, 2015, OMB approved the information collection requirements relating to the wireless E911 location accuracy rules contained in the Commission's Fourth Report and Order, FCC 15-9, published at 80 FR 11806 March 4, 2015. The OMB Control Number is 3060-1210. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the rules.

If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Benish

Shah, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-A866, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060-1210, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at PRA@fcc.gov. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice), (202) 418-0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on July 20, 2015, for the information collection requirements contained in the modifications to the Commission's rules in 47 CFR part 20. Under 5 CFR 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number is 3060-1210. The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060-1210.

OMB Approval Date: July 20, 2015.

OMB Expiration Date: July 31, 2018.

Title: Wireless E911 Location

Accuracy Requirements.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: New Collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for profit institutions; and state, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents and

Responses: 4,394 respondents; 29,028 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 1-100 hours.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping requirements, and third-party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory and voluntary. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 1, 2, 4(i), 7, 10, 201, 214, 222, 251(e), 301, 302, 303, 303(b), 303(r), 307, 307(a), 309, 309(j)(3), 316, 316(a), and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 143,138 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:

The Commission will work with respondents to ensure that their concerns regarding the confidentiality of any proprietary or business-sensitive information are resolved in a manner consistent with the Commission's rules.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: This information collection does not affect individuals or households, and therefore a privacy impact assessment is not required.

Needs and Uses: Section 20.18(i)(2)(ii)(A) rule requires that, within three years of the effective date of rules, CMRS providers shall deliver to uncompensated barometric pressure data from any device capable of delivering such data to PSAPs. This requirement is necessary to ensure that PSAPs are receiving all location information possible to be used for dispatch. This requirement is also necessary to ensure that CMRS providers implement a vertical location solution in the event that the proposed "dispatchable location" solution does not function as intended by the three-year mark and beyond.

Section 20.18(i)(2)(ii)(B) requires that the four nationwide providers submit to the Commission for review and approval a reasonable metric for z-axis (vertical) location accuracy no later than 3 years from the effective date of rules. The requirement is critical to ensure that the vertical location framework adopted in the Fourth Report and Order is effectively implemented.

Section 20.18(i)(2)(iii) requires CMRS providers to certify compliance with the Commission's rules at various benchmarks throughout implementation of improved location accuracy. This requirement is necessary to ensure that CMRS providers remain "on track" to reach the goals that they themselves agreed to.

Section 20.18(i)(2)(iv) provides that PSAPs may seek Commission enforcement of the location accuracy requirements within their geographic service area, as long as they have implemented policies that are designed to obtain all location information made available by CMRS providers when initiating and delivering 911 calls to the PSAP, and, prior to seeking Commission enforcement, a PSAP must provide the CMRS provider with 30 days written notice, and the CMRS provider shall have an opportunity to address the issue informally.

Section 20.18(i)(3)(i) requires that within 12 months of the effective date, the four nationwide CMRS providers must establish the test bed described in the Fourth Report and Order, which will validate technologies intended for